Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1315.] FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For NORFOLK,

The Brig SIX BROTHERS,
John Needham, master; wil ſail in 6 or 8 days—For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 21. *6

The Captain has a few barrels of Rum and Oil on board for ſale.

For Freight or Charter

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The new Brig FAIR AMERICAN,
Richard Calley, Maſter; burthen 145 tons; has good accommodations, and is now ready to receive a cargo:—apply to the Captain on board, firſt wharf above the Still-Houſe, Southwark, or to

Iſaac Harvey, jun.

Who has now for ſale, at his ſtore, No. 5, South Water-ſtreet,
A quantity of Cayenne and Trinidad Cotton
Spaniſh Soal Leather
And a parcel of Carolina Rice, in whole and half tierces. 11th mo. 11th. d2w

BARTER.

For Sale, a good ſtrong built ſhip, burthen 1[illegible]0 barrels, nearly new, well found and can be put to ſea at a ſmall expence. Payment will be received in Engliſh or India goods, or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, 3, 6, and 9 months credit would be given on approved notes, for further particulars enquire at No. 8, South Water-ſtreet, or No. 29 North Third-ſtreet.
November 16. d7t

For Madeira,

The ſhip Concord,

Capt. John Thomſon. For freight or paſſage apply on board, or to

Peter Blight;

Who has for ſale, a quantity of
Brandy, in pipes
Whiting and Copperas, in hogſheads
Old Hock, in caſes
Dutch Cream-Cheeſe, in boxes
Window Glaſs
Empty Gin-Caſes
Glaſs Ware, in boxes
Painters' Colours, ground in oil
Sweet Oil, in caſes of a dozen bottles each
Hazlenuts, in ſacks.
November 11. d1m

Wanted to Charter,

A faſt-ſailing Veſſel,

That will carry 5 or 600 barrels; to load immediately for the Weſt-Indies. Apply to

Peter Blight.

November 10. dx

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,
To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-ſtreet

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.
October 31. d

Juſt arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf.

25 Tons beſt Ruſſia Clean HEMP,
56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils beſt Ruſſia CORDAGE, aſſorted ſizes,
400 Pieces brown Ruſſia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Ruſſia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces aſſorted DIAPER.
FOR SALE BY
Joſeph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will ſail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boſton or Salem, for which or paſſage, apply on board or as above
October 11. d

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*
AYRES STOCKLEY, Maſter.
An excellent live-oak and cedar built ſhip, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.

For London,

The ſhip William Penn,

James Joſiah, maſter. Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Jeſſe and Robert Waln.

November 10, 1796. d

For Liſbon,

The Daniſh barque BENEVENTURA,
SAMUEL STUB, Maſter,
A good veſſel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or paſſage apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY,*
JACOB DEHART, Maſter.
Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at the wharf of the ſubſcribers, or,

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig Lady Waſhington,

Built in New-England in 1790, and completely repaired the preſent year; ſhe is 133 tons burthen; has ſtowed 515 hhds. of ſeed, and 14,000M. ſtaves, and is now in good order to perform an European voyage with little expenſe. For particulars and terms of payment apply to the maſter on board, or to

Samuel Coates,
No. 82, South Front-ſtreet.

Alſo, on board ſaid veſſel, for ſale,
Forty hogſheads Newbury RUM.

November 22. *x

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,
Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.
Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.
Alſo,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwſtf

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*
SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,
27 caſks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing ſlates.
1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.
14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.
19 tubs Quickſilver.
2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few cheſts Manchеſter goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.
180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.
10 tons ſheet lead.
Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads
Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks
Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes
Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks
Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes

Alſo, on hand,

A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coffaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 d2wm&th2m

Iriſh Linens, &c.

Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,
Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.

James, Clibborn & Engliſh,
No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

OLD
London Particular Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks,
Landing this day at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, and for ſale by

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

THE Partnerſhip of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Diſſolved by mutual conſent, thoſe indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the ſame, and thoſe who have any demands will pleaſe to bring in their accounts to him for ſettlement.

The Buſineſs will be Continued
By Jonathan Harvey,
AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;
Where he has for Sale,
A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. ſim

To be Rented,

A complete Coach-Houſe,

With ſtabling for four horſes; ſituated near the Univerſity, with a paſſage into Market-ſtreet—apply, for terms, at No. 49, South Front-ſtreet.

Nov. 23. §

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 37 1-2 Cents.

The Pretenſions of Thomas Jefferſon to the Preſidency,

EXAMINED,
And the Charges againſt John Adams
REFUTED.

Addreſſed to the Citizens of America in general, and, particularly,
To the Electors of the Preſident.

Sold by
W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, Corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

November 5. tts

FOR SALE,
A valuable PLANTATION,

IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Aſhby's Gap and Snicker's Ferry; 66 miles from Alexandria, and the like diſtance from the Federal City. It contains 1076 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the reſidue finely timbered; the whole Limeſtone or River Bottom; abounding in fine ſtreams and ſprings; above 80 acres on the bank of the river may be watered at pleaſure. It is capable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its ſituation for Health or elegant improvement is not to be ſurpaſſed in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three ſmaller ones, uniting in common advantages.—There is now erected on the Eſtate a good Merchant-Mill, with two pair of ſtones (on a large limeſtone ſpring) that rents for 466 dollars per ann. and on another never failing-ſpring a good Saw Mill, with a flutter wheel; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighboring mountain, and a ſtream ſufficient for another Mill with four pair of ſtones—theſe are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being opened into the Potomak and for more than 100 miles above the mills. The other improvements on the Eſtate are a new commodious Barn, the loft of which is capable of containing 1500 buſhels; the threſhing-floor is 42 feet ſquare, well planked: another (double) Log Barn, with ſheds all around: a Diſtillery, with three large Stills, and a Granary above that will contain 500 buſhels, well covered with ſhingles, and a ſtream of water, conducted by troughs, running thro' it; at a ſmall diſtance is a large Cow-Houſe and Stable, with ſtalls for 22 cows, paved with ſtone in the European manner, with room for above 40 waggon loads of hay: a little further is a ſtrong ſtone-walled Spring-Houſe, completely fitted for a Dairy.——The whole of theſe Mills and Buildings are at a proper diſtance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which conſiſts of three commodious Fram-Buildings, with the neceſſary conveniencies. A well enclоſed Garden of the fineſt ſoil, with a ſtream of water running thro' it; two large Apple Orchards; ſeveral good Quarries for building and limeſtone; a number of Out-Houſes for Managers, Blackſmith, Cooper, and lodgings for Men of Colour;—add greatly to the conveniencies and value of this Eſtate.

The Purchaſer, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a conſiderable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horſes, Waggons, Farming Utenſils, and Furniture, at a reaſonable valuation. For other particulars, application may be made to the ſubſcriber on the Eſtate, to Thomas Fitzſimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancaſter.

J. HOLKER.

Springſbury, 18th October, 1796.—31ſt taw6

This Day will be Landed,

From on board the brig Diſpatch, Captain P. Brum, from Malaga, at Morris's wharf, juſt above the Drawbridge,

FRESH FRUITS, viz.

Raiſins, in kegs, boxes and baſkets
Figs in kegs
Prunes in boxes
Grapes in jars
Olives in ditto
Lemons in cheſts
Anchovies in kegs
Almonds, ſoft ſhelled, in ſacks

Alſo,

Brandy in butts
Sweet Mountain Wine in quarter-caſks—&c.

For Sale by

Peter Kuhn.

November 17. §6

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for ſale at No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

November 5.

Beſt Boſton & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Beſt Boſton Beef,
Codfiſh in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a ſuperior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown ſoap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Liſbon Wine.
A few ſacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muſlins.

FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.

ALL perſons deſirous to contract for furniſhing of Rations and Quarter-Maſters ſtores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Miffiin, on Mud Iſland, during the year 1797—are requeſted to ſend their propoſals ſealed, on or before the firſt day of December next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The component parts of the Rations, are
1 pound of Flour or Bread
1 pound of Beef or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1-2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiſkey
1 quart of Salt
2 quarts of Vinegar
2 pounds of Soap
1 pound of Candles } For 100 Rations

Nov. 9

The brig Weſt-Indian's Cargo

Will be Landed on Monday morning,
The 21ſt inſtant,
At South-ſtreet Wharf,
From the North ſide of Jamaica.
180 Hogſheads and one barrel Coffee
13 Hogſheads of Sugar
105 Hogſheads high proof Rum.
For Sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

November 19. ſx

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.
25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,
A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.
Oct. 17. d.

Juſt Landing,

And for Sale, a quantity of
BOURDEAUX BRANDY,

FROM on board the ſchooner Lydia & Polly, Oliver Jenkins maſter, lying at Wilcock's wharf. For terms, enquire on board ſaid ſchooner.

November 15th. §1w

For Sale,

A Three-ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Juſt Landing,

At South-ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,

The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and ſtriped Spaniſh Swanſdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleſkins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Caſſinets and Caſſimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, neweſt patterns

Alſo, per different arrivals,

A large and general aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

November 5. dtf

LANDING,

Out of different veſſels from England, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers on reaſonable terms,
Superfine and common cloths, and caſſimers
Ribbed and ſtriped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and ſilk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerſeys, Bear-ſkins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanſkins, Serges and Flannels,
Britiſh Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats aſſorted in caſes of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Caſſicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worſted, and Cotton hoſiery,
Beavers, Thickſetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a ſuperior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An aſſortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and ſilk goods.

Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher.
No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.

Alſo by the Glaſgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens aſſorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.
Oct. 17. dtf.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27 dtf

FOR SALE,

A few hogſheads of choice New-England RUM,
A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK,
And a few kegs of LARD, of a ſuperior quality.
Enquire at No. 71, north Water-ſtreet.
November 8, 1796 dtf

10 hogſheads St. Croix Rum,

5 Pipes Vinegar,
For Sale, by

Ezekiel Hall,
No. 20, Penn Street.

Nov. 7.

For Sale.

7 caſes coarſe hats
Copper bottoms and ſheets
Shot, all ſizes, patent and common
Sheet and barr lead
Engliſh ſhoes and boots in caſes
Tin plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in caſks.

Apply to

Simon Walker,
124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

PRICES CURRENT.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

	Dolls.	Cts.
ANCHORS per lb.		11
Allum, English, pr cwt	10	
Ditto, Roch, pr lb.		11
Ashes, pot per ton,	180	
——Pearl,	200	
Arrack, per gallon,		
Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb.		10
——Flitches,		13
Brandy, common,	1	50
——Conniac,	2	
Bruzil.tto, per ton,	90	
Bricks, per M.	7	
Bread, ship, per cwt.	5	53
Ditto, pilot	9	
Ditto, small water per keg,		80
Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included,		2
Ditto, per barrel,		6
Boards, Cedar per M feet		30
—— Heart,		30
—— New England,	26	60
—— Oak,		20
—— Merchantable pine,		20
—— Sap,	do.	17
—— Mahogany, pr foot		12
The above are the scallop prices, for the yard price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, per M.		
Brimstone in rolls, per cwt.	3	33
Beef, Boston, per bll.	16 à	18
—— Country, ditto	15	
—— Fresh, cwt.	5 to	8
Butter per lb.	18 à	20
—— in kegs		14
Candles Sperm. per lb.		56
—— Wax		
—— Myrtle Wax		20
—— Mould tallow	18 to	19
—— Dipped		15
Cheese, English, per lb.		28
—— Country	11 à	13
Chocolate	25 à	33
Cinnamon		66
Cloves	1	50
Cocoa, per cwt.		20
Coffee, per lb.	25 to	30
Coal, per bushel,	30 à	40
Copperas, per cwt.	2	50
Cordage, American, per cwt.	16 à	18
Cotton, per lb.	33 to	50
Currants		16
Duck, Russia, per piece,	15 à	18
—— Ravens		12
Dutch Sail Duck		22
Feathers, per lb.		66
Flax, ditto		11
Flaxseed, per bushel		1
Flour, Sup. per bl.		11
—— Common,		10
—— Bur miael. best,	6 a	8
—— Meal, Indian		5
—— ditto Rye,		6
—— Ship stuff p. ct.	2	67
Fustic per ton,		25
Gin, Holland per case,	7	50
Do. per gall.	1	30
Glue, per lb.		18
Ginger, white race, pr cwt		18
Ditto, common		14
Ditto, ground		24
Ginseng,	per lb.	30
Gunpowder, cannon, per gr. case,		20
Ditto, fine glazed,		28
Grain, Wheat pr b	1 33 a	1 58
—— Rye,		1
—— Oats,		40
—— Indian Corn,		97
—— Barley,	1	25
—— best shelled pr. lb.		
—— Buckwheat per bushel,		75
Hams, pr. lb.		13
Hemp, imported, per ton,		300
American, per lb.		10
Herrings, per bbl.		6
Hides, raw pr. lb.	8 to	9
Hops,		14
Hogshead hoops per M.		30
Indigo, French per lb.	1	25
—— Carolina,		1
Irons, sad per ton	133	33
Iron, castings per cwt.		4
—Pennsylvania scarce	120 à	136 67
—— Russia per ton		97
—— Pig		52
—— Sheet,	224	33
—— Nail rods,	133	33
Junk per cwt.		5
Lard, bags per lb.		14
Lead in pigs, per cwt.	5	33
—— in bars,		7
—— white,	13	33
—— red,		9
Leather, seal per lb.		20
Lignum vitæ per ton,		24
Logwood,		50
Mace, per lb.		13
Mackarel, best per bbl		12
—— second quality		8
Madder, best per lb.		20
Marble, wrought, pr foot		60
Mast-spars, per foot		60
Molasses, per gall.	56 à	68
Mustard, per lb.		46
—— flour, in bottles, per dozen,	1	20

	Dolls.	Cts.
Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb.		13
Nutmegs, per lb.		12
Oil, linseed, per gall.	1	33
—— Olive,		
—— ditto, per case,		9
—— Sweet, best, in flasks, per box,		10
—— ditto baskets, 12 bottles,		7
—— Spermacti pr gall	1	06
—— Train, per bbl.		88
—— Whale, per gal.		40
Porter per case,	7	33
—— London, per doz.	2	50
—— American do. bott. incl.		2
Pitch, per bbl.		4
Pork, Burlington, per barrel,	19 to	20
—— Lower county,		19
—— Carolina,		16
Peas, Albany, pr bush.		93
Pepper, per lb.		36
Pimento,		14
Raisins, best per keg		10
Ditto per jar,	4	50
Ditto per box		8
Rice, per cwt.		5
Rosin per barrel	4	50
Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.	1	67
—— Antigua	1	50
—— Windward	1	50
—— Barbados	1	27
—— Country, N. E.		97
Saltpetre, per cwt.		50
Sassafras, per ton		
Shot, ditto,	140	
Steel, German, per lb.		14
—English, blist. pr cwt.	12	14
—American, per ton	133	33
—Crowley's, pr faggot	13	33
Snake root, per lb.		35
Soap, brown per lb.		12
—White		14
—Castile		22
Starch		14
Snuff, pr doz. bottles	5	53
Spermaceti refined pr lb.		
Sail cloth, English. No. 1, per yard,		33
—— Boston, No. 1, do.		30
—— No. 2, do.		
Sugar, lump, per lb.		24
—— Loaf, single ref.		27
—— Ditto double ditto		
—— Havannah, white		20
—— Ditto brown		16
—Muscovado p. cwt	13 à	15 67
—— East India, pr cwt.		13
Sp. Turpentine pr gall.		66
Salt, allum, pr bushell		66
—Liverpool		52
—Cadiz		60
—Lisbon		56
Ship building W. O. frames per ton	22	67
Ditto Live Oak,		26
Do. Red Cedar pr foot		
Shingles 18 inches, pr M.	4	50
Ditto 2 feet	9	12
Ditto 3 feet dressed	17	22
Staves, pipe pr 1000,	65	
—— white-oak hogshead	45	33
—— Red oak ditto	28	
—— Logan	26	33
—— Barrel	30	
—— Heading	44	
Skins Otter, best pr piece	3	33
—Minks		26
—Fox, grey	20 to	54
—Ditto red	1	20
—Martins		50
—Fishers		57
—Bears	3	
—Racoons		60
—Musk-rats,		37
—Beaver, per lb.	1	62
—Deer, in hair	25 à	33
Tar,		
—Carolina, 32 gall.	2	50
Turpentine, per bbl.	3	20
Tobacco, J. River best 100lb.	7 à	8
—— Petersburg	6 à	6 50
—— Potowmac	3 à	5
—— Georgia	6	7
—— Carolina	4 à	5
Tea Hyson, per lb.	1 to	2
—Hyson skin,		83
—Souchong,	1 à	1 13
—Congo,		50
—Bohea,		35
Tallow, refined, per lb.		14
Tin, per box	18	20
Vanilla, per lb.	20 à	24
Verdigrease, do.		1
Vermillion,	1	50
Varnish, per gallon,		
Wax, Bees, per lb.		33
Whale-bone, long, pr lb.		12
Wine, Madeira pr p.	226	
—— Lisbon,	133	
—— Teneriffe, pr gal.		75
—— Fayal,		76
—— Port per pipe	160	
—— Do in bott. pr doz	6	
—— Claret, per case	50	
—— Sherry, per gallon	1	40
—— Malaga,		90

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/6 to 17
Three per Cent.	10/6
4½ per Cent.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/10 to 13
BANK United States,	19 to 20 per ct.
—— Pennsylvania,	23 to 24 do.
—— North America,	40 to 45 do.
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares,	35 per cent.
—— Pennsylv.	2 1-2 to 3 per ct. below par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	per £.100 sterl. par.	
—— at 60 days,	par to	162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à	162 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,		40
—— 90 days,		42

For the Gazette of the United States.

No. VIII.

[*Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.*]

To the Electors of the President of the United States.

In the antient limited monarchies, the whole mass of the unnobled people, were gathered as upon an American election day to co-operate in legislation with the hereditary orders. The demarcations of power among the three branches were loose, imperfect and incorrect. The awful and important judiciary powers were not fixed. In America the principles are much better known, the practice is far superior and the effects correspondingly happy and favorable. The judiciary power, under the general government, is more completely separated and independent than in *any* former instance, much more so than in England—an incalculable blessing. For *truly* and *most emphatically* may it be said, that the judiciary power, under a free written constitution, is *the sheet anchor* of the political vessel. The *hereditary* court of appeals blended with the legislative power and including the impediments to justice towards those, who are not rich, from the immense expence, and to all suitors, from delay, as established in the house of lords, is far indeed from satisfactory—and the tenure of the very important station of the lord high chancellor, at the pleasure of the crown, is a far more dangerous departure from the *division* and *balance* of political powers than is to be found in the American constitution.

But are the sober and reflected objections to the *hereditary* powers of kings and nobles resolvable into a "mechanical" horror against *names*, having no reasonble foundation? Are they a more extravagant, passionate feeling into which mankind have worked themselves up? Are the objections to orders or ranks, exalting a few to the depression of the rest of a nation no better grounded, than a *natural* antipathy to an unpleasant sound? Or are those objections, as extravagant and ridiculous as the fanciful emotions of a man would be, who should conceive himself to have been born with a natural or physical antipathy to a pretty innocent ribband of red, blue, or green? But what shall be thought of the republicanism of the implication, that the disfranchised inhabitants of any kingdom have little more ground of complaint against the constitution, than a certain mechanical, extravagant feeling or natural antipathy to words and ribbands

Observations, addressed to the people of America upon the subject of a government opposite in its principles and construction to ours, are an ill proof of federalism. They cannot be so well tested, as by shewing a contrasted case. If one were to propose to change our *single* executive, chosen *by the boards of electors*, into an executive council of seven, chosen yearly by the joint votes of the members of the federal senate and house of representatives—If he were no propose *annual* senators, instead of the present term—If the same person were to urge the vesting of the powers of a court of chancery in a sole judge, to be annually appointed by the executive council, he would be justly considered as unfriendly to the efficiency and stability of our government, or, in other words, as an enemy to the federal constitution. If, instead of an executive council, chosen by the legislature, the deviation from the happy mode of electing our single magistrate were in the opposite extreme, and *an hereditary* king be indicated, foretold, represented as inevitable and insinuated; and if instead of annual senators, the deviation from our present mode of appointing senators, were also in the opposite extreme, and a corps of *hereditary* nobles, with high judicial powers over life, liberty and property, were commended as of unexampled excellency, do not such persons *insensibly betray themselves* into the like situation of *hostility to the constitution of the United States*, and to *our present tranquility?*

If this matter be carried a step further, and it be impliedly recommended *by an example* of a very *alarming* nature, and by the approbation of that example, in terms of the most plain and decided force, to vary our constitution as to the great and all-important *alternative*, power, the matter is rendered still more serious. This observation is made in reference to the following extract from the 34th page of the pamphlet in reply to Mr. Paine, which is now under consideration. "The very act (says the writer) by which *septennial* parliaments were established in England, affords *sufficient proof*, that the power of altering the constitution itself ought to be delegated, and *even exercised by the government*, upon certain critical occasions." Is not this observation to the Americans, taken with the former quotation, an evidence of a desire to assimilate our federal constitution to that of England? And if a President be prepared for any other change, might not a bare majority of a future senate and house of representatives, in some moment of real danger, but exaggerated and factitious alarm, give *us* also, a septennial house of commons, and *hereditary* rulers? Not only a President and senate, but all their families, would have a clear and strong interest to induce them to the measure. The house of representatives would have some personal interest to prolong their existence; and party passions, factitious alarms, and secret addresses to their local, personal or family interests, might bring us to that, which we are told, that "Mankind have *universally* discovered and preferred,"—*chance to a bad choice, and rulers given by providence, rather than such as we might chuse ourselves.*

A FEDERALIST.

For the Gazette of the United States.

Mr. Fenno,

I HAVE been reading the French minister (citizen Adet's) note, as he calls it, to the President, and believe his object to be as follows:—Finding himself recalled he takes the last and only opportunity of furnishing the enemies to peace and order in this country, with what will be called an official ground of complaint against our happy government; and if the directory is about to take possession of Louisiana, which it is supposed has been lately ceded to France by the Spaniards; his note may be intended as a justification for any new regulations which they may attempt to impose with regard to the Mississippi, or the *fraternization* of our citizens on the western waters, *or any other plan that the Jacobin parties in the two countries* suppose will tend to divide the people from the government. This I observe has been hinted by an individual in France.

If Mr. Adet's instructions from the directory are as set forth in his note, the recent change that has taken place in the mind of that body must be owing to some plan and advice originating with, or at least approved of by a party in the United States. This man, without the same passionate talents, has improved upon the plan laid down by Genet. As in the revolution, Great-Britain would not have persisted in the war but for a party among ourselves, so it is in the present case; at the same time it must be allowed, that the French are at least on a footing with any other nation on earth, in the business of intrigue.

If the Americans will suffer themselves to be menaced by the dictatorial and threatening stile of the note, they can no longer be considered in the eyes of the world as a free people. Although falshood and unmerited abuse will always fail of their intended effect, it must wound the feelings of every real American who had any thing to do in favour of the late revolution, to be told by a *foreign minister*, that we owe our independence, nay, our very existence as a nation, to the people whom he represents. To the treaty they made with us in 1778, and to their armies who fought our battles! A few words in answer to this will be sufficient. It must be acknowledged by every sober and unprejudiced mind, that the people of France as such, had no more to do with making the treaty or sending an army to America, than the people of China. It was done by the king, and his ministers, without the advice, and believe I might say without the knowledge of the people; and what was the object? To humble the pride and weaken the power of a nation, that was considered a natural enemy. It is also well known that the French court delayed the ratification of the treaty until after they heard of the reduction of Burgoyne's army; and before the French troops arrived in America, there was every prospect that the issue of the war would be favourable. The fact is, the American people taught the French how to procure their liberty, and sincerely wish they may have virtue enough to maintain it.

An AMERICAN.

For the Gazette of the United States.

Mr. Fenno,

The late unwarrantable usurpation of power by the executive of this commonwealth, has created a considerable degree of alarm among those citizens, who regard their legislature as the proper source of authority; who regard their laws as sacred, and who wish to see the executive, without favor or partiality, implicitly subject to the letter of the law.

The limitation contained in the law for the election of electors of a President and Vice-President of the United States, is as explicit as words can concur in making it. It was to be expected that a governor of Pennsylvania might be able to ascertain, when twelve days after a fixed time would expire, without asking the opinion of the judiciary: It was to be supposed that the judiciary would, before they gave the opinion required, examine the law, which was within their reach, and not suffer it to be said of them, that a designing secretary had deceived them, in offering them the law deprived of its limitation.

But those who supposed that the laws of Pennsylvania were a sacred thing; that they were equally binding on the private citizen and the executive; have been most cruelly deceived: they have seen their executive incapable of counting twelve, refer the calculation to the judiciary in a most mutilated state, and to crown the whole they have seen their judiciary, without examining the law, pass judgement on the mutilated extract thereof, so presented to them for purposes at present unknown.

The law for regulating the election of electors, passed at the last session of our legislature, appoints officers who shall transmit the returns of the same to the governor, "so that the same may be delivered *within* fourteen days after the said election, and the governor shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person, so as aforesaid voted for, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation the names of the persons duly elected and chosen, and shall cause a notification of their election to be delivered to the persons so chosen, on or before the last Wednesday in the said month."

The Pennsylvanian who acknowledges the supreme authority of the legislature, finds no equivocal, no dubious point in this passage of the law: he needs not run to his neighbor for an opinion on it. That law does not exist which is more explicit in mentioning the duty of the executive.

Put our governor (whether of his own proper motion, or biassed, as some pretend to say he is, by one who is called the governor's governor) sees "shadows, clouds and darkness" resting upon it; and he alone, of all men, cannot see clearly through it.

We will say nothing of his having pledged his honor, that he would declare the result of the election at the expiration of the limitation contained in the law. Little is the honor of the man to be regarded; little is the confidence to be placed in him, who, appointed by the people the head of the commonwealth, and whose duty it is to see the laws thereof faithfully administered, seeks the most pitiful subterfuge to evade doing his duty, when the execution would tend to the discomfiting the views of a party.

We will say nothing of his having sent expresses, (at whose charge we know not) to hasten the returns, which were expected to be on the road. We will only say, that it is our firm opinion that by the most sacred oath the governor of Pennsylvania was, and is bound to see the laws faithfully administered without favor or affection.

We boast of a constitution that carefully draws the line between the executive, judiciary and legislative departments. A stately fabric, goodly to look upon, and which we may be allowed to think highly of. In proportion to the justice of our estimation thereof, we should discountenance every attempt made by any of those powers to cross the division line and usurp the least iota of the functions of the others.

The manner in which the governor lately demanded the opinion of the judiciary on the law, is strikingly characteristic—their answer is of a piece. They say, "applying the principle of the decision of 1792 to the present case, we are of opinion, &c."—Applying the principle of the decision in 1792, which was obtained by the fraudulent means above referred to, viz. Omitting in the statement of the subject part of the law the limiting word *within!* Heavens, what a pass! When man once oversteps the narrow line of duty, where will the mischief end? Where will he stop? Where is the mound that will prevent him from plunging into thrice threefold absurdities?

The present appearance of the affairs of this commonwealth, almost justifies the distressing fear that Pennsylvania will be deprived of a vote in the election of the supreme executive of the union—but as we have thus far shown our moderation or rather apathy, it will not be astonishing if we should suffer that inestimable right, that tenfold duty to be wrested from us, without daring to come forward as freemen.

PENNSYLVANIENSIS.

November 23.

For the Gazette of the United States.

WHILE the election of a successor to the chief magistracy of the United States has engaged general attention and even called forth the *undisguised* interposition of a foreign minister, I have been also led to take a view of this matter as it now stands; and in doing this his conduct could not pass unnoticed.

The whole number of electors of president who can be appointed, is	138
Of which a majority is	70
There is yet no reason to doubt but Mr. Adams will have a unanimous vote north of the Delaware river, which number is	58
He will have the entire vote of Delaware state	3
He will have in Maryland	7
And in Virginia perhaps more but certainly	2
	70
Thus it appears that independent of any votes in Pennsylvania his election is certain.	
But to this number may be added	
In North Carolina perhaps more but certainly	1
In South-Carolina are expected at least	4
And in Georgia	2
	77

While this prospect must be highly satisfactory to the virtuous and independent citizens of America, by assuring to them that the wise and just system will be continued, which has for nearly eight years prevailed, and so eminently promoted their common prosperity and happiness, the choice of Mr. John Adams as successor to the present president, between whom there has been at all times an uninterrupted harmony of political sentiments, will impress Europe with a profound respect for our national character as a discerning, steady and upright people. To remote nations it will afford the strongest recommendation of republican government, by shewing to them its excellence when applied to a well informed society and practised by the rules of reason.

It will prove that a community may be perfectly free, and at the same time discreet, preferring certain good to every uncertainty whatever, averse from change however artfully recommended, superior to the vile calumnies of a daring faction, and paramount the digested machinations of a foreign power, *who ought to have been the last to interfere* in the election of our chief magistrate.

The directory of France knew as well as we know the time of exercising the elective power under our constitution, and their minister must be believed to have obeyed their orders in substance however he may have transgressed in form the obvious rules of civility. It was here a common opinion that the choice of electors in this state would be decisive of that of the President: therefore on the 27th of October, eight days prior to the day of election throughout the state, when the President was not in the city, when there was time enough to distribute the note at all the places of election but unaccompanied with any reply, for none could be immediately expected in consequence of his absence, under these remarkable circumstances the minister sent his alarming note of that date to secretary Pickering; and contrary to all rules of decency, sent a copy to the press of Mr. Bache, the reputed if not avowed printer of the French republic. Barefaced and detestable intrusion on the sovereignty of the citizens of Pennsylvania! What effect it had, let the votes in the city and county of Philadelphia attest.

It is afterwards discovered, that though Pennsylvania should be obtained, yet, that a disappointment might happen; and therefore the minister, exercising his discretion of suspending himself whenever he pleased, on the 15th instant, while the electors are revolving in their own minds the choice to be made, announces a suspension of his ministerial functions; but *to be reassumed, "whenever the government of the United States returns to sentiments and to measures more conformable to the interest of the alliance,"* of which it is understood he alone is to judge. In this address to the people of the United States, for it can be called nothing else, an address not to their understanding, but to their passions, an address not less replete with invective than with error, the minister is so indecorous as to *disjoin the people from their government*, and audaciously summons the former to a change of the latter; promising, in this event, that Frenchmen shall be found "faithful friends and generous allies:" and this libellous instrument he is not ashamed to furnish to his printer. How little is the temper of my fellow-citizens known, and how soon has the fate of Genet, and his impudent measures, been forgot! How, too, has he mistaken our electors! They are citizens, not to be frightened or seduced to betray *their own country*, by conforming to the will and pleasure of *any nation*, however terrible to its enemies, or generous to its allies; they know, the

surest method to preserve our independence as a nation, is to resist openly, and with just indignation, all attempts of a foreign power, to intermeddle in our domestic government, under whatever pretexts they are made. Their patriotism will lead them to oppose, with firmness worthy the American character, every unwarrantable effort of the kind: and this *diplomatic bull* will be regarded in in its true light, as the last desperate effort, aided by a faction not less desperate, to make the United States a dependency on France, by accepting for President a man of their choice, though not our own. Such a President, so chosen, ought not, nay, would not, be considered as our President—but the agent or commissary of the French republic.

Americans, beware of foreign influence: look to yourselves alone for safety. Rely only on your own good sense and virtue; for on the exertion of these depend, at this crisis, your future welfare and felicity. Decide between the address of the President and the Minister; and if you mean to follow the paternal counsels of Washington, reject and detest the plans of Adet, or rather of the French directory, whose aim is, to draw you from a state of peace & neutrality, and sever the western from the Atlantic states. Louisiana being their's by treaty with Spain, Frenchmen will not be at ease, till the east side of the Mississippi is brought under the same authority. And if they succeed in nominating and appointing your chief magistrate, the rest of their work will require but little skill—they will divide, and carve, and manage us they fancy, and at their pleasure. AMERICANUS.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Fenno,

How is it that the Editor of the Gazette of the United States, does not seem to shew the same attention to the federal, as some other papers do to a contrary interest? It is very rare that any of the latter description of editors, suffer any thing to be introduced into their papers reflecting upon the character of their friends; but either from inadvertance or want of information, we sometimes see in your and other papers, the friends of federalism, especially if they live at a distance, held up as enemies of the government. These observations have occurred from the editor of the Federal Gazette having suffered to creep into his paper, insinuations against the character of *Mr. Gilpin* of the state of Maryland, one of the Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. Without anticipating for whom, Mr. Gilpin will vote, you are authorized to pronounce, by a person well acquainted with him, and his respectable family, that they hold in abhorrence the *disorganizing system*; that his father supported the establishment of the constitution under which we live; that the son entertains the sentiments of the father; and that it is not to be presumed that he will vote for men who would counteract the happy order of things which has produced such unexampled prosperity, and which nothing but the collusion of *internal enemies* with *external false friends* would interrupt or bring into jeopardy, *A lover of Good Faith.*

Cecil county, Nov. 22.

LONDON, September 24.

Destruction of the Amphion Frigate.

A dreadful event happened on Thursday evening to the Amphion of 32 guns, capt. I. Pellew, in Plymouth harbour. By some accident not yet known the ship blew up, and the greater part of the crew perished.

Saturday morning thirty of the unfortunate sufferers on board the Amphion frigate were buried in the Royal Hospital burial-ground at Plymouth, in one large grave from East to West; it was a piteous and melancholy sight! The bodies that were owned were buried by their friends.

The Amphion arrived at Plymouth from the North Sea on Monday se'nnight, and the day following went up Hamoaze to refit. Wednesday she went along-side the sheer-hulk, and got out a defective bowsprit; and on Thursday morning a new one was fixed in its stead; in this, together with overhawling the rigging, &c. the officers and crew had been employed great part of the day, and such were the exertions used to get the ship ready for sea, that it does not appear that more than 18 of the sailors were ashore on liberty. The captain, his first lieutenant, and capt. Swaffield, of the Overyssel, of 64 guns, now in this harbour, had dined together on board the Amphion; and whilst at table, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the captain was alarmed by a sudden shock, which his apprehension led him to fear was occasioned by gun powder, and that moment communicating his fears to those at the table, requested them with much earnestness instantly to follow him, and he forced himself through the Amphion's quarter gallery to get into the water, or reach the hulk, the lieutenant following close at his heels; but before they were clear of the ship, the fore magazine blew up, and they presently found themselves on the deck of the hulk, but how they got there, seems yet to be accounted for. Captain Swaffield and the others were not so fortunate; they have never been heard of since! It is generally supposed that they were drowned, and are now in the cabin, as it is expected that the after part of the ship may be entire, from the fire not having reached the after magazine, before the ship sunk. The explosion was dreadful indeed; and the melancholy effects that succeeded, are such as to beggar all description. Every part of the ship forward, together with masts, yards, sails, &c. &c. were blown to atoms, and hurled to a great height in one instant [illegible] person that was on the fore-part of the decks. All the persons that were taken up on the water, and parts of the wreck, alive were blown from the after part of the ship, and were upon deck at the time of the explosion; these may amount to between 20 and 30, men and women. But all that were below the deck, went down in the ship, besides the crew, a great number of people belonging to Dock, such as wives of the sailors, women of the town, bumboat people, and visiters, were on board; among the latter description, was a very respectable tradesman, a Mr. Spry, upholsterer, and his son, who had been dining with his brother the Carpenter of the ship, and were all below when she sunk.

The exact number of lives lost on this melancholy occasion cannot yet be ascertained, but it is supposee to be from 200 to 250 people. The bodies of those that were picked up dead, presented a spectacle too shocking for description; they were immediately sewn up in hammocks, and conveyed to a burying ground. Many were found on board the sheer hulk in a very mangled state; and so great was the force of the explosion, that 4 of the twelve pounder guns were blown from the Amphion, and fell on the hulk's deck. The captain and lieutenant are slightly wounded. It never can be known by what means the accident happened, as the person who was the cause of it, together with all those that were near him, were in one instant blown to atoms. The remains of the ship are entirely under water, the only thing visible is the stump of her mizen-mast. The sheer hulk is hauled off from her, and the necessary preparation is making to weigh the wreck, as it lies quite in the Channel way, abreast of the Dock-yard. It is a singularity, remarkable, that the sheer-hulk to which the Amphion was lashed, has not received the smallest injury, nor any person that was on board her notwithstanding the guns shot, splinters, &c. fell so thick on board and about her.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 1796.

MARRIED, On the 29th ult. at Williamsburg, Virginia, SAMUEL GATLOFF, Esq. of this city, to Miss GRIFFIN, only daughter of Samuel Griffin, Esq. of Williamsburgh, late Representative in Congress for that district.

——, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Andrews, Mr. SAMUEL BENNETT, merchant, of this city, to Miss RUTH DOBEL, of Bristol.

*** In "The Federalist," No. VIII, published yesterday, second paragraph, 23d line, for convinced read concerned.

Extract of a letter dated Cadiz, Sept. 26, to a merchant in this city.

"Yesterday the Spanish fleet, composed of 18 ships of the line, 8 frigates, and 2 corvettes, left this port. It is believed they are bound to Carthagena, with an intention of forming a junction with the Toulon fleet, in their way thither."

Extract of a letter dated New York, Nov. 22, to a gentleman here.

"A gentleman of New York writes to his house here, from Malaga, dated 12th October, that war had been declared against England, and that the Spanish fleet of 17 ships, had chased admiral Mann into Gibraltar, and had taken two merchant vessels that were in his convoy, one loaded with sulphur, and the other with sick troops; from every appearance I believe it true."

Says a Correspondent,

It is not uncommon for a *thief* to be the first to set up the cry of "*stop thief*"—this will account for the trumped up story in the Aurora of this morning.—It is very probable that the *Westmoreland* and *Fayette* returns were kept back till it could be ascertained what number was wanted to turn the majority—when a governor and his secretary are decided friends of a party, and a *chief justice* is one of the candidates—the other side could expect no other conclusion of this scandalous business than that which has taken place.

EXTRACT

From a late Presentment of the Grand Jury of Jefferson county, Georgia.

"Viewing the situation of nations and kingdoms, and contrasting with it our own, our bosoms can never cease to glow with gratitude and thankfulness to the great Creator and Governor of worlds for the blessings which he has so bountifully poured around us.

When we review the pages of history, tracing the progress of governments, we truly feel the inestimable blessing we enjoy in our own; and under that blessing, a ready obedience to the laws, and a strict adherence to justice, will mark our steps

We trust government will prove to the universe that there is such a generous patriotism interwoven in the mind of man, that liberty may be enjoyed in its fullest extent without a fear of licentiousness; and it shall be our constant prayer that liberty's bright sun in this our western hemisphere may never set."

EXTRACT

From the address of his excellency the Governor of Maryland to the Legislature.

Annapolis, Nov. 16th, 1796.

"Gentlemen,

IT is with peculiar satisfaction, that I avail myself of the opportunity of addressing you at a period when our country seems distinguished from all others by the blessings it enjoys. The constitution of our general government, established by the free consent of the people, framed with a sagacious attention to the excellencies and defects of all the considerable governments, ancient and modern, and calculated to secure equal rights, and provide for the safety of all, hath become more valued by the stamp of experience. At peace with all the world—our agriculture, commerce, wealth and population, increasing beyond any former calculation—The productions of our soil are abundant, and the large portion thereof destined for exportation, may even command an exorbitant price; and when all ranks of citizens may obtain profitable and useful employment, and enjoy the fruits of their industry in perfect security.

"I have reason, gentlemen, most sincerely to congratulate you on this fortunate situation of our affairs. But in contemplating this pleasing picture, which I have the honour to present to you, the mind naturally turns with gratitude to that great patriot, to whom we are principally indebted for this singular state of prosperity;—Almost the only subject of regret in our political situation is, that, in a little time, our great and good President is to retire from that station, in which he has so long acted with the applause of the world!—a crisis which all good men will lament.—But we may console ourselves with the pleasing hope, that the instructions which he has given us, and that line of conduct which he has marked with so much labour, wisdom and virtue, for the advantage and prosperity of the United States, cannot be mistaken, but will be fully understood, revered and pursued by his successor."

By AUTHORITY.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

By THOMAS MIFFLIN,

Governor of the said commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided, in and by an act of the general assembly, entitled, "An act directing the manner, time and places for holding elections for the electors of a President and Vice President of the United States," passed the fourth day of April last, that the governor having received the returns of the elections from the respective prothonotaries of the several counties of this commonwealth, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every person voted for, as the Electors of a President and Vice-President of the United States, and thereupon declare by proclamation the names of the persons so duly elected and chosen; and also that he shall notify the same to the Electors respectively on or before the last Wednesday in November instant.

And whereas it appears by the returns which I have at this time actually received, (being all the returns of the state, except the return for the county of Greene) that Thomas M'Kean, Jacob Morgan, James Boyd, Peter Muhlenberg, Joseph Heister, William M'Clay, James Hanna, John Whitehill, William Irvine, Abraham Smith, John Piper, John Smilie, William Brown, Robert Coleman and Samuel Miles, are the fifteen persons for whom (according to the returns received as aforesaid) the greatest number of votes was given at the said election held on Friday the fourth day of November instant. NOW THEREFORE I have issued this proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring, that the said Thomas M'Kean, Jacob Morgan, James Boyd, Peter Muhlenberg, Joseph Heister, William M'Clay, James Hanna, John Whitehill, William Irvine, Abraham Smith, John Piper, John Smilie, William Brown, Robert Coleman and Samuel Miles, appear, according to the returns received as aforesaid, to be elected and chosen Electors of a President and Vice-President of the United States, to serve at the election, in that behalf to be held, at the borough of Harrisburgh, in the county of Dauphin, on the first Wednesday in December next, agreeably to the said act of the general assembly of this commonwealth, and the act of congress in such case made and provided.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of the commonwealth the twenty-first.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the governor,

A. J. DALLAS,

Secretary of the commonwealth.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

Captain Hughes, of the brig Experiment, left at Jacquemel, Oct. 26, the following vessels:

Brig Fanny, Hopkins, Baltimore
Marcus, Shewell, ditto
Schr. Angelina, Steward, Philadelphia
Eagle, Bamberg, Baltimore
Thomas, Lowther, ditto
Peggy, Gosset, ditto
Nimrod, Pharlin, ditto
Sloop Polly, Deshong, ditto

Lat. 35. 4. long. 74. 19. spoke the snow Diana, Cook, of Boston, from St. Thomas. Mr. E. Steward, merchant of New-York, who had taken passage, died two days after they left the land.

☞ The letter bag of the ship Ceres, captain Wicks, for London, will be taken from the Post-Office, to morrow evening, the 26th instant.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, November 17.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday the legislature of this commonwealth met at the State-house in this town. A quorum of both houses being formed, a joint committee was appointed to wait on his excellency the governor, and inform him that the legislature was ready to receive any communication he might think proper to make.

His excellency appointed this day, at 12 o'clock, to meet both houses in convention.

☞ The MEMBERS
Of St. Andrews Society,
Are requested to attend their anniversary meeting at Oellers's Hotel, on Wednesday next the 30th inst. Dinner to be on the table at 2 o'clock. The members will please apply for tickets of admission to either of the following gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Thomas Leiper, Gaven Hamilton, jun. Dr. Andrew Spence, Robert Henderson, James Henderson, William H. Tod, or John Shields. The officers of the society will please give their attendance at one o'clock.

By order of the Society,

RICHARD LAKE, Sec'ry.

November 24, 1796.

Just Arrived,
In the brigs Twins and Rambler, a quantity of
Choice St. Croix SUGAR *and* RUM,
and about
150,000 *Weight of Fine Green* COFFEE.
For Sale by
James Yard.
November 24. dx

For Sale by JOHN J. PARRY,
No. 38, S. Second near Chesnut-street,
A few excellent GOLD WATCHES,
From Forty to One Hundred Dollars,
And SILVER WATCHES,
Of various prices—all warranted.
An assortment of Chains, Seals, Keys, and Trinkets.
Eight Day Clocks supplied, and Clocks & Watches repaired with dispatch and great care.
Best Watch Glasses by the gross.
November 12. tuf&s2w

IMPORTED
Per the ship Pennsylvania, captain York, from Bordeaux,
28 Pipes Cognac Brandy
60 Hogsheads Claret
252 Cases ditto
20 Ditto Sauterne White Wine
230 Ditto Soap
198 Ditto Russia Candles
88 Ditto Sweet Oil
Also, per the brig Bride from St. Thomas's,
43 Hogsheads Sugar
9 Puncheons Rum
8 Bales Cotton
And per the schooner Mellona from ditto,
40 Puncheons Rum
1 Hogshead Sugar
For Sale by
F. Coppinger,
No. 221, S. Front-street.
Who has
An invoice of Irish Linens,
Imported per ship Glasgow.
November 25. 96

For Sale,
A Handsome Saddle-Horse.

Wanted to Hire, in a Private Family,
A Servant Man,
Who understands either Cookery or Waiting at Table.
Enquire at No. 182, Mulberry-street, or of the Printer.
November 24. *diw

For New-York, Newport and Providence,

The remarkably fast sailing
NEW SLOOP, EAGLE,
John Earl, jun. master.
Will take freight low, and has elegant accommodations for passengers. Apply on board at Chesnut-street wharf, or to
Joseph Anthony and Co.
Nov. 25. d6.

THE CARGO
Of the Polacre Independent,
Captain Cathcart, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers' wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
Sept. 13. d

Washington Lottery.

The 40th and 41st days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

November 17, 1796. d

This Day Published,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street
(Price 20 cents)
AUTHENTIC
OFFICIAL NOTES
From the Minister of the French Republic to the Secretary of State of the United States,
With a Replication to the first Note,
By the Secretary of State.
November 23. §4

PROPOSALS,
By WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription,
ADAMS'S
Defence of the American Constitutions.
CONDITIONS:

I. The work shall be printed on English wove-paper, page for page, from the best London Edition; of course it will be comprized in three large octavo volumes.

II. For the three volumes, bound in boards, the price to subscribers is to be only four dollars, and to non-subscribers, five dollars and a half.

III. The subscription shall remain open for ten days, and if an encouraging number of subscribers are obtained in that time, the publisher engages to have the work ready for delivery in six weeks from the present date.

15th November, 1796.

N. B. Subscriptions are taken by the principal booksellers of Philadelphia and New York.

☞ The subscribers to the History of Jacobinism are respectfully informed, that it will be ready for delivery early next week.

Nov. 16. 6x.

By Authority.
Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.
Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,
For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars		20,000
1 do. of	10,000 do.		10,000
3 do. of	5,000 do.		15,000
4 do. of	2,000 do.		8,000
20 do. of	1,000 do.		20,000
39 do. of	500 do.		19,500
80 do. of	200 do.		16,000
200 do. of	100 do.		20,000
300 do. of	50 do.		15,000
1 do. of	500 do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.		500
5 do. of	3,000 do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos		15,000
9,400 do. of	15 do.		141,000
12,881 Prizes			300,000
10,046 Blanks			

30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars 300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

A Short Delay

In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,

In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.

NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.

The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed

Nov. 12. ‡5‡6w.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 F

Philadelphia, November 18, 1796.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected Assortment of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t s tf

To be Sold,

The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to serve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front street.

October 18. §

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Larchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & s

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

Just Imported,

In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be sold by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Best London particular Madeira Wine,

Three years old,

In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,

A few bags of Juniper Berries.

October 28. w&s4w

Horses taken in,

For the Winter Season,

And fed on clover hay at the Subscribers place, 12 miles on the Bristol Road, where good stabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

Just Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogsheads, well assorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glass of all sizes
Two cases of stationary
One chest of yellow Jesuits Bark
Two cases of Roll Arnotta
A small consignment of Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors
Basket salt in hogsheads.

Also on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Holland gin in pipes, first quality
Anchors of different sizes
A few trunks of ladies French shoes assorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewise an assortment of Dutch goods, consisting of Osnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-tick, stripes, checks
Morlaix linen, plattilas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.
And for sale by the package only, by

Thomas & John Ketland,

Walnut-street wharf.

Nov. 15. eodtf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for seven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling house is built of stone, two stories high, genteely finished, and contains four handsome rooms on a floor, besides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the most agreeable prospect of the Delaware, from the source of that river to the Capes. This prospect is greatly embellished by a full view of a vast body of meadow, through which the Christiana and Brandywine creeks are seen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the house are a Kitchen, a spacious stone stable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage house, milk-house, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very best kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and several old trees that produce abundantly, besides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm consists of near sixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for sowing next spring. A residence of nearly 8 years has convinced the subscriber that the situation is remarkably healthy. The great post road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within seventy yards of the house. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this situation cannot be enumerated in an advertisement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any person who is desirous of living at one of the most elegant country seats on the continent. The purchaser may enter on the premises next spring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground some Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Nov. 7. eodtf

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

A few Pipes of WINE,

Imported in the brig FAME, from Madeira, to be sold by MORDECAI LEWIS,

Who has also to dispose of on reasonable terms,
IRISH LINENS, well assorted
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS
WIDE NANKEENS
COSSAS AND BAFTAS
RAVENS DUCK
DIAPERS
QUICK SILVER
CHINA
ROLL BRIMSTONE, &c.

Ober 27. tawtm

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET,

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law generally thro' the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

Nov. 8. tu&fgm

PATENT SHOT.

THE general consumption of Patent Shot having been prevented by the high price it has hitherto been sold at, the Proprietors take this method of informing the Public that they may in future be supplied with that article at the same prices as common Shot, by ordering their Correspondents to apply to WALKERS, MALTBY & Co. London. NOV. 9 wfm4w

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwstf

RANAWAY,

About the 1st of October last, from the plantation of Mr. Thomas F. Brooke, (in Prince George's county) to whom he was hired, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR; 33 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; well made; of a yellowish complexion; a little pockmarked: has, when spoken to, rather a down look, and submissive tone of voice: the clothes he had before he absconded were of plain, such as labouring Negroes usually wear, but these he may probably exchange for others: he will doubtless endeavour to pass for a freeman, having, as I have been informed, assumed the name of Butler: I have reason to believe that he went to Baltimore, from whence he is said to have gone to some part of the Susquehannah, probably with a view of getting to Pennsylvania. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the person who may take him and so secure him in some jail that I may get him again, if taken in this state, and Fifty dollars if taken out of the state, and if brought home or secured in the jail of Prince George's county all reasonable charges will be paid by ALEXR. COVINGTON.

Maryland, Prince George's County, 2nd November, 1796. } 11th't&f4w

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles, } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

An elegant Bay Horse for sale,

Enquire at George Green's Stables, in Pine-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets.

Nov. 18. ‖1w

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Bank of the United States

Are hereby informed,

THAT, according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for Twenty-Five DIRECTORS will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And, pursuant to the eleventh section of the Bye Laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble a General Meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday the third day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

2nd Fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected.

estel.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1z

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of	1000	dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1 Prize of	5000	- - -	5000
1	1000	- - -	1000
1	500	- - -	500
5	200	- - -	1000
20	100	- - -	2000
90	50	- - -	4500
165	25	- - -	4125
The five last drawn tickets, 1000 each,			5000

Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mws

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by

JACOB PARKE,

No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Crosscut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; ditto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

WANTED,

As COOK, in a private family,

A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17. §tf

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000	dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]